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"Considerably more than fifteen hundred decisions of the Supreme Court are to be found in the Central and Atlantic Reporters and Weekly Notes of Cases which do not appear elsewhere. These are spread through thirty-five volumes, intermingled with the decisions of other states, and for that reason are inconvenient of access and costly. It has seemed to the reporter that a service would be rendered to the profession by the collection of these cases into volumes of a reasonable size, obtainable at a moderate expense. This series of Reports contains all the unofficially reported decisions rendered during the period from October, 1885, to March, 1889, except such as are found in Monaghan's Reports. These have been omitted in order to prevent unnecessary duplication, the reports mentioned being in the hands of a considerable percentage of the profession.

"The Table of Cases in the accompanying Digest of this series of Reports shows the volume and page of the Central and Atlantic Reporters and the Weekly Notes of Cases in which these have been reported. Any case cited in any digest or elsewhere by reference to the Central and Atlantic, or to the Weekly Notes of Cases, during the period covered, can be found by aid of this table.

"In a footnote to each reported case a list of citations is given, showing where the decision has been subsequently referred to by any court in Pennsylvania.

"A feature which, it is believed, will add much to the utility of these Reports, is the notes, indicating other cases in which the same or cognate principles may be found, or which suggest judicial or statutory qualifications and modifications.

"For ease of reference each volume contains an index both to the cases and the notes therein; and a general index or digest of all the volumes accompanies the series."

Scarcely any further word need be added. The notes are well prepared, and may in themselves prove valuable. Whether the publication of cases deemed unimportant by our judges is justified is a question of individual opinion. It is evident that the work has been done carefully, and will appeal to many who have been obliged during the past to search at large for such cases as are found here, and which they knew to exist.

E. H. B.

A TREATISE ON AMERICAN ADVOCACY. By ALEXANDER H. ROBBINS. Pp. xiv+295. St. Louis: Central Law Journal Company, 1904.

This book will be greeted with pleasure by the profession in this country. The book is based upon the standard English treatise entitled "Hints on Advocacy," by Richard Harris,

though the writer has adapted it to American interests by adding much new matter conforming to American practice. In declaring the aim of the volume, the writer in his introduction, after speaking of the desire of the lawyer to reach the highest eminence of the profession, says "to assist him to do so is the highest purpose of this volume."

The work is a very careful treatise and gives in detail valuable instructions for the conduct of cases. Besides doing this, it contains chapters on "Legal Ethics" and "Compensation and Advertising," which seem very proper at this time when competition among lawyers is so keen.

Although the more experienced lawyer may find suggestions and advice in the book which may seem to him common-place, he can certainly peruse it with interest and advantage; to the younger practitioner, whose experiences are limited, the work should prove invaluable.

E. L. G.

TABLES FOR ASCERTAINING THE PRESENT VALUE OF VESTED AND CONTINGENT RIGHTS OF DOWER, CURTESY, ANNUITIES, AND OF OTHER LIFE ESTATES, DAMAGES FOR DEATH OR INJURY BY WRONGFUL ACT, NEGLIGENCE, OR DEFAULT, BASED CHIEFLY UPON THE CARLISLE TABLE OF MORTALITY. By FLORIAN GIANGUE and HENRY B. MCCLURE. Pp. x+202. Fourth edition. Cincinnati: Robert Clarke Company. 1904.

Perhaps the purpose and advantage of these tables can be presented in no better way than by quoting an extract from the preface of the authors. They say: "The use of life and annuity tables for ascertaining the present value of vested and of contingent life estates, including inchoate rights of dower and curtesy, and as aids in ascertaining the amount of damages recoverable for injury or death from another's wrongful act, negligence, etc., is not infrequently alluded to by the courts in such a way as to show that such usage is thoroughly accepted and approved. . . . The ascertaining of the present value of contingent life estates, such as an inchoate right of dower or of curtesy, required not only the use of an annuity table showing the value of an annuity on a single life, but also of other annuity tables, showing the value of an annuity during the joint continuance of two lives, these being, in the case of dower and curtesy, the lives of the husband and wife; and, owing to the large number of possible combinations of ages of these two lives, these latter tables are necessarily quite voluminous and are to be found complete only in technical books that are scarce and expensive and which are practically